# US Department of Energy Cooperative Agreement Number: DE FC36-01CH11079



# ADVANCED RECIPROCATING ENGINE SYSTEMS

PEER Review December 2, 2003

Mr. Gordon Gerber Principal Investigator

Dr. Scott Fiveland Research Engineering Specialist



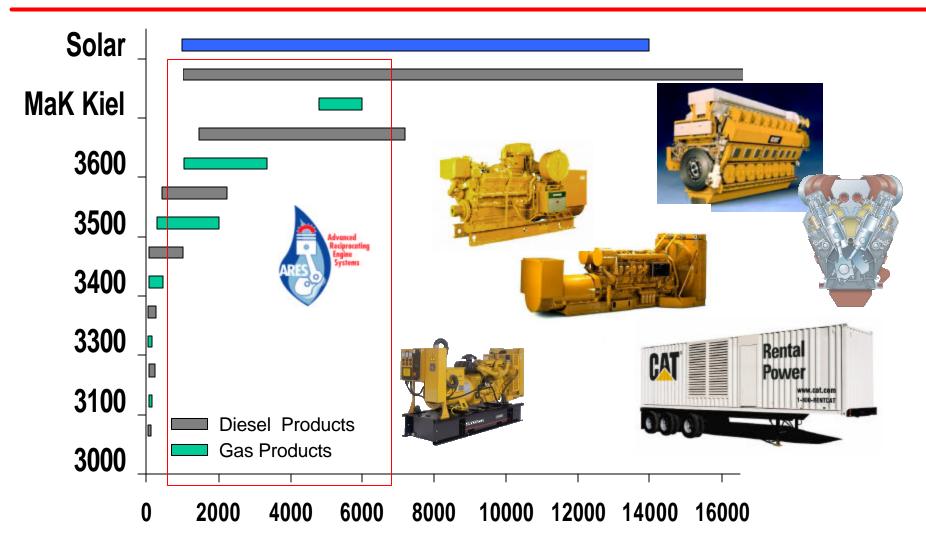
# Agenda:

- Caterpillar Power Products
- ARES Program Overview at Caterpillar
- ARES Team Approach
- Program Phases and Key Results
- Research Program Review
- Milestone Update
- Program Risks / Opportunities
- Program Impact on Distributed Energy
- Summary and Near Term Plan





# **Caterpillar Power Products**



Package Power ekw

# **ARES Program Overview at Caterpillar**

#### **Objective:**

By 2010, create a natural gas powered reciprocating engine system with the following attributes:

- 50% thermal efficiency
- 0.1 gram/bhp-hr NOx or less
- 10% reduction in first cost / ekw
- No loss of reliability or availability

#### Approach:

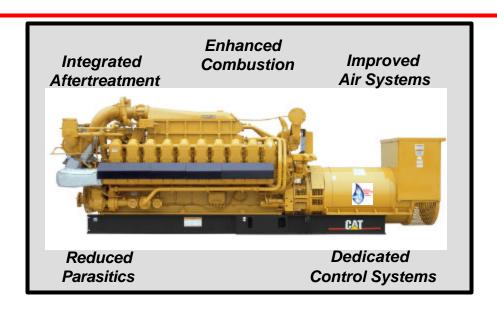
Phased Introduction

- I 44% Efficiency0.50 g/bhp-hr NOx2004 Intro
- II 47% Efficiency 0.1 g/bhp-hr NOx 2007 Intro
- III 50% Efficiency 0.1g/bhp-hr NOx 2010 Intro

#### **Program Budget**

Required \$70M+ Allocated \$20.5M

Tack Description

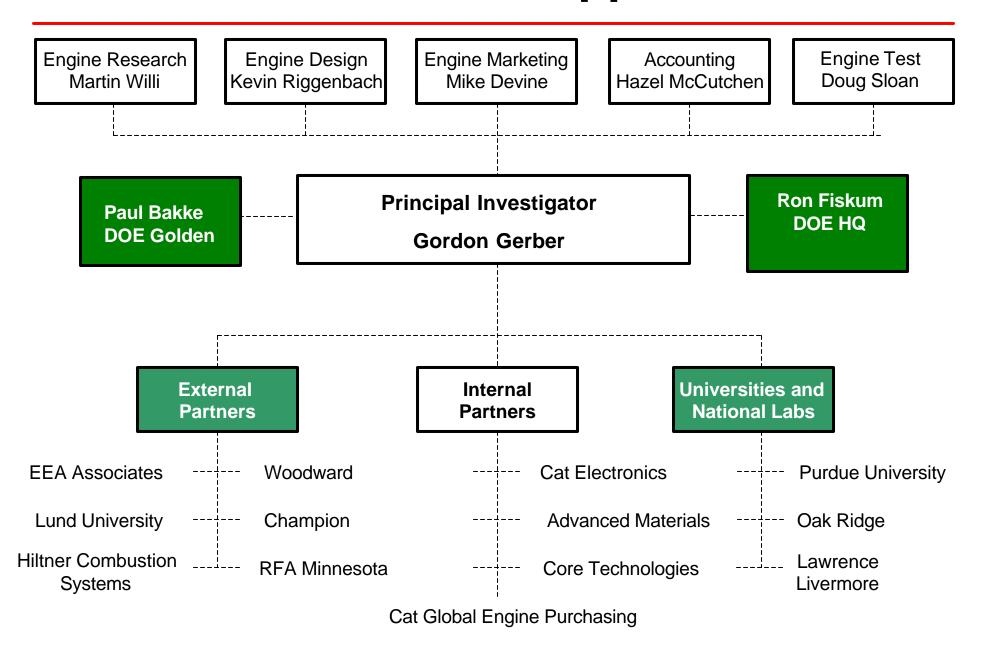


**5 Key Development Areas** 

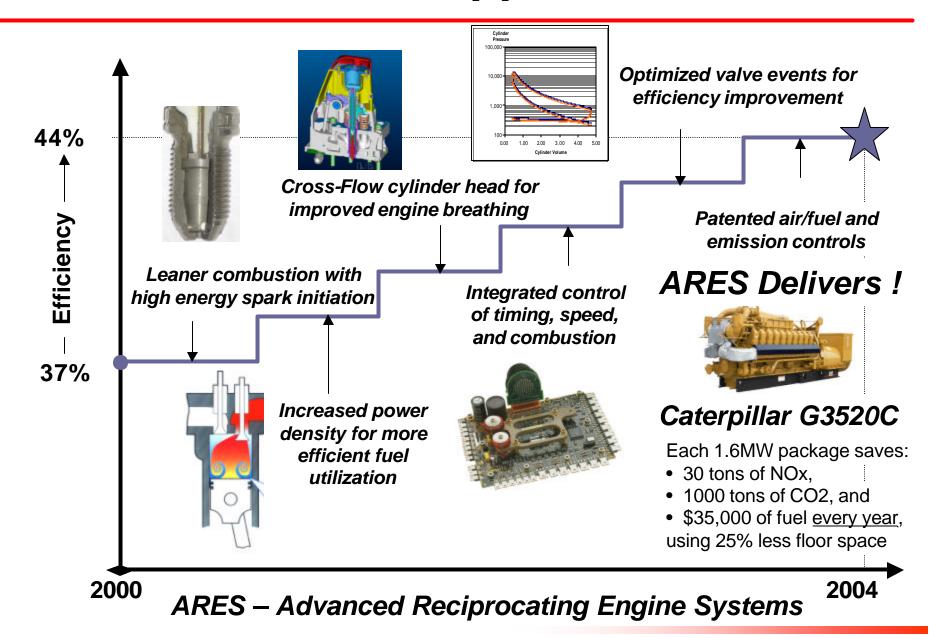
Dhaco

Task 1 Component Development / Test Complete Underway Underway Task 2 Systems Development / Test Complete Underway Task 3 Engine Integration / Prep Complete Task 4 Engine Build / Lab Test Underway	Task Description		rnase	
Task 2 Systems Development / Test Complete Underway Task 3 Engine Integration / Prep Complete		1	Ш	Ш
Task 5 Pre-Commercial Demonstration Underway	Task 2 Systems Development / Test Task 3 Engine Integration / Prep Task 4 Engine Build / Lab Test	Complete Complete Underway	•	Underway

# **ARES Team Approach**

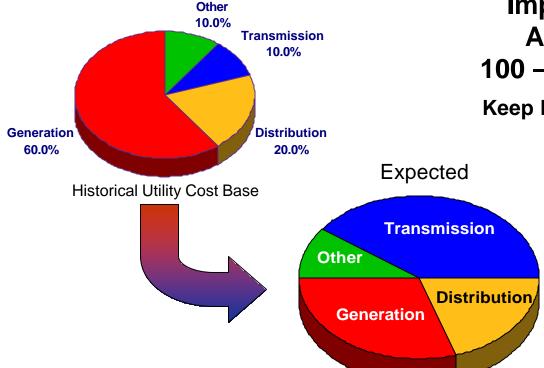


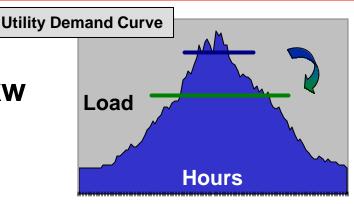
### Phase I Approach



# **Marketplace Demands for ARES**

- 1) Attractive Life Cycle Cost
  - Low Installed First Cost/ekw
  - Short Installation Cycle
- 2) Power Quality
- 3) Reliability / Serviceability





Improved Operating Cost/kw-hr
Allow Increased Time Online
100 − 500 hrs/yr → 100 − 3000 hrs/yr

Keep local rates low, support local economy



### Heber City Utah - DER at a Municipal Facility

Qty	Unit	Fuel	Output MW Each	Dispatched Cost/MW-hr	NOx G/bhp-hr
3	G3520C	Gas	1.85	\$37-60	1.0
2	G3516C	Gas	1.50	\$37-60	1.0
2	G3516B	Gas	0.75	\$39-72	1.0
1	G399	Gas	0.65	\$42-78	1.2 w/ SCR
2	3516	Diesel	1.5	\$80-122	.06 w/ SCR





Fuel Prices: Gas at \$2.00 to \$5.00/mm Btu Diesel at \$0.75 to \$1.25 / Gallon

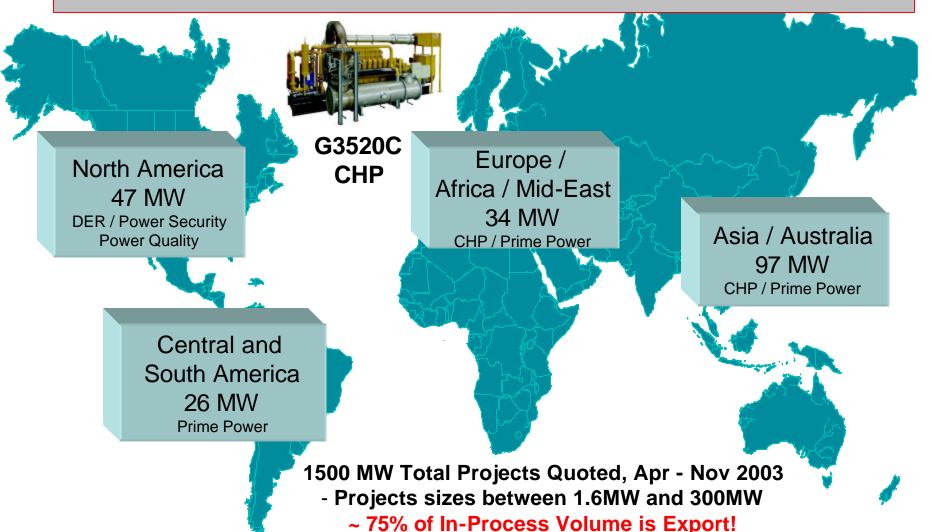
3 x G3520C Units Commissioned 4th Quarter 2002

- 9000 Hours of Operation to Date
- 3000 hrs / year, hourly start / stop cycles
- 5600 feet altitude at 92% power capability
- Full rated power between -20F and 110F

99%+ Availability to date
All Operating Cost Targets Met

#### Marketplace "Pull" for ARES Technology

#### 204 MW of ARES Power Installed or in Process



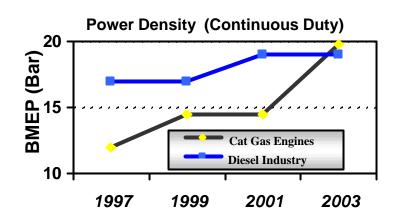
ARES Delivers!



# Phase I ARES Successes



**Power Density Impact** Phase I ARES Gas Engines have higher power density than comparable Diesel Engines at continuous ratings



**Efficiency Impact** 

Phase I Gas engines are 7 points, or 19%, more efficient than pre-ARES models.

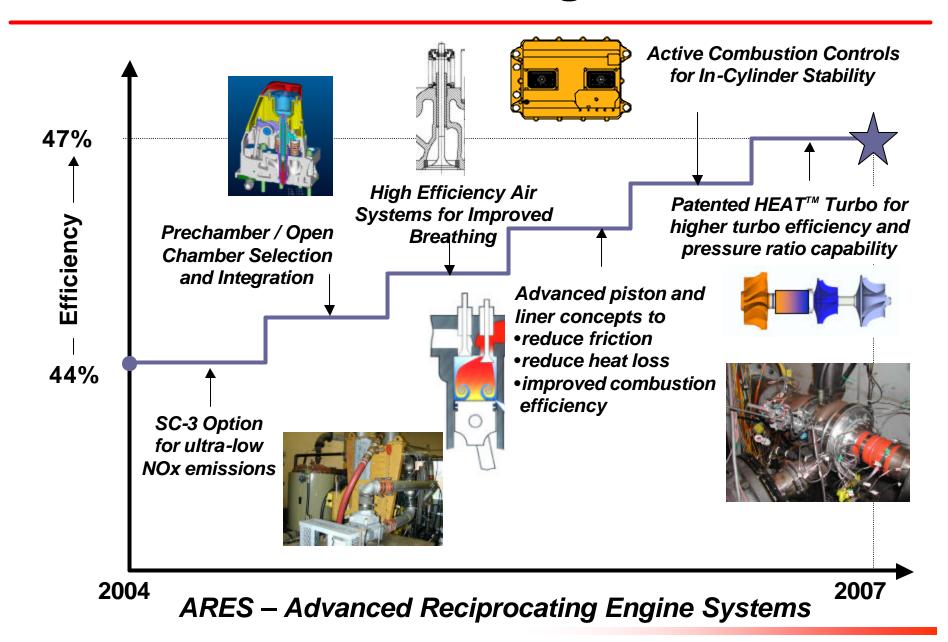
**Emissions Impact** 

ARES Delivers! Phase I Gas engines are 75% cleaner on NOx than pre- ARES models.

**Market Impact** 

Early Phase I Gas engines are now being commercialized in worldwide applications.

# **Phase II Building Blocks**



#### **SC-3 Development Option**

#### $\underline{\mathbf{S}}$ toichiometric - $\underline{\mathbf{C}}$ lean Exhaust Induction - $\underline{\mathbf{3}}$ Way Catalyst

#### Cat 3501 Engine SC-3 Test Goals

Map of engine performance

• Engine efficiency

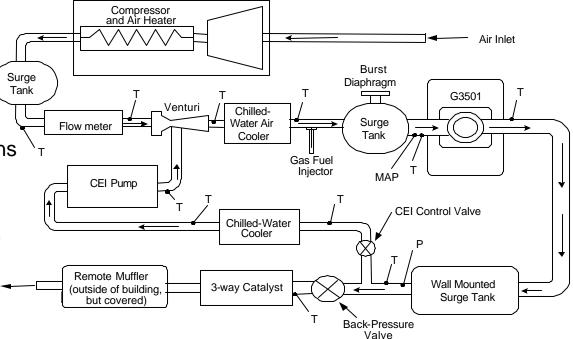
Window of operation

Extreme operating conditions

 Achieve catalyst out NOx emissions < 0.1 g/bhp-hr</li>

Determine if structural limits are reached

Determine peak SC-3 BMEP



			2	2003	3	2004												
Item	Task	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	Define Team and Project Scope																	
2	Concept Selection																	
3	Write System Level Specifications																	
4	Mechanical Design and Analysis																	
5	Control System Design and Analysis																	
6	Procure Parts																	
7	Multi-Cylinder Build																	
8	Test and Development																	
9	Design and Software Updates																	
10	Lab Endurance																	_

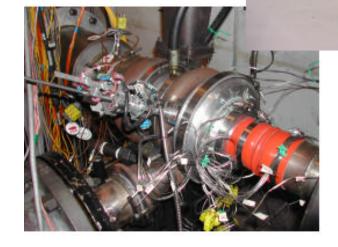
#### HEAT<sup>™</sup> High Efficiency Advanced Turbocharging

#### Key Phase II Enabler

Pressure Ratios above 4.5
Efficiencies above 70%
2X Expected Bearing Life
Lower Package Costs

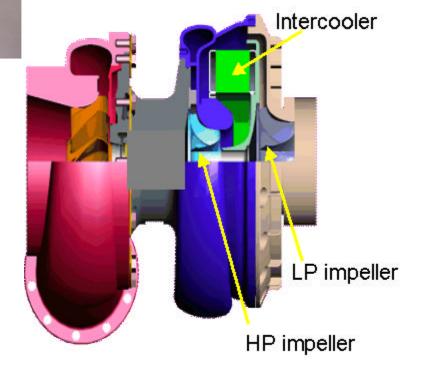
Gas Stand Tests Underway Initial Tests Positive



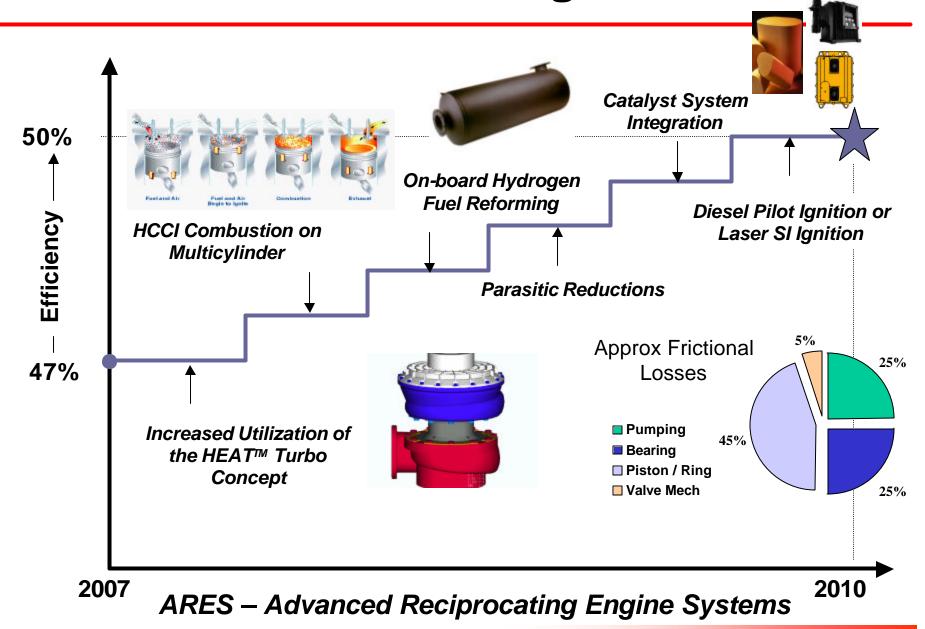


**Titanium Aluminide Turbine Wheel Development** 

**Cooperative CRADA Agreement with Oak Ridge Nat Labs** 



### **Phase III Building Blocks**

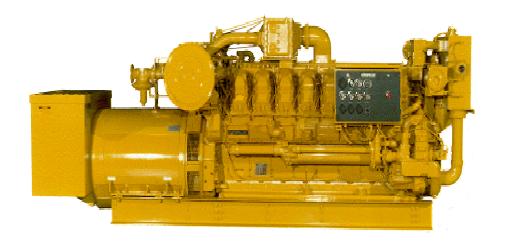


# Research Program Review

#### Dr. Scott Fiveland

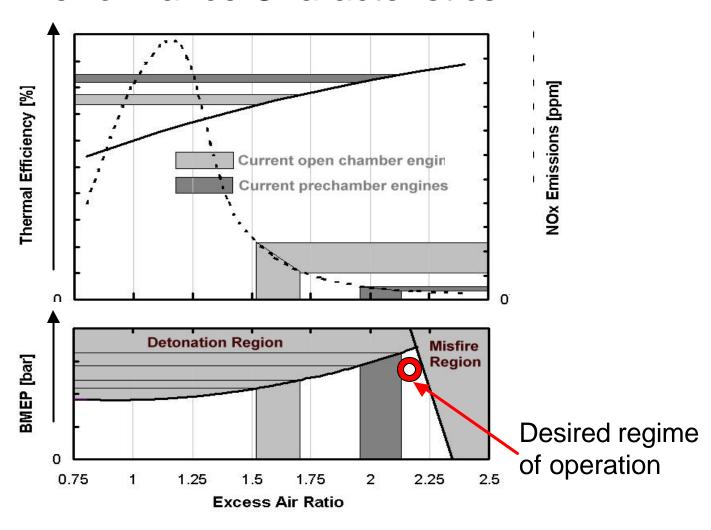
- Performance Emissions Challenge
- Simulation Tools
- Phase II & Phase III
  - Reformed Fuels
  - HCCI
- Next Steps





#### LEAN BURN COMBUSTION

#### **Performance Characteristics**



Advanced control strategies needed to evolve lean burn technology

# **ARES Technology Evaluations**



Cross-Flow cylinder head

Integrated control of timing, speed, and combustion

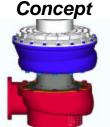


Leaner combustion with high energy spark initiation



- Advanced Spark-Ignition Technologies
- Improved engine systems

Increased Utilization of the HEAT™ Turbo



Phase II

SC-3 Technology →

• HEAT Turbo

SC-3 Option for ultra-low NOx emissions



Phase III

Reformed Fuel Technology



Advanced SI technology w/ heat recovery



Catalyst System

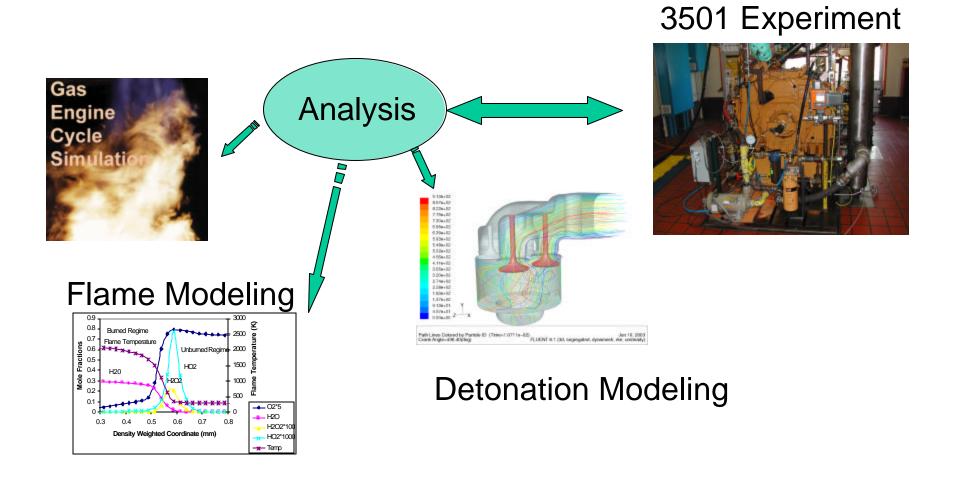
Integration





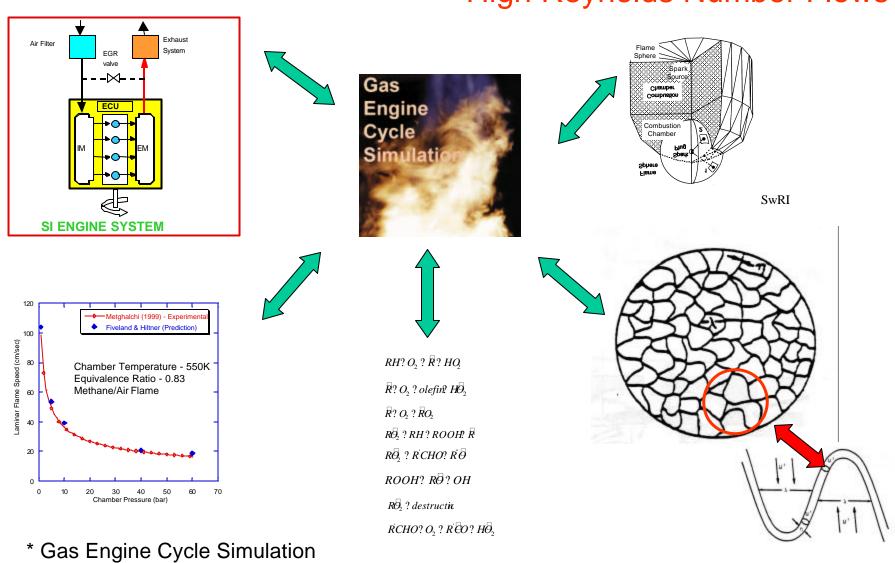


# Caterpillar ARES Technology Evaluation

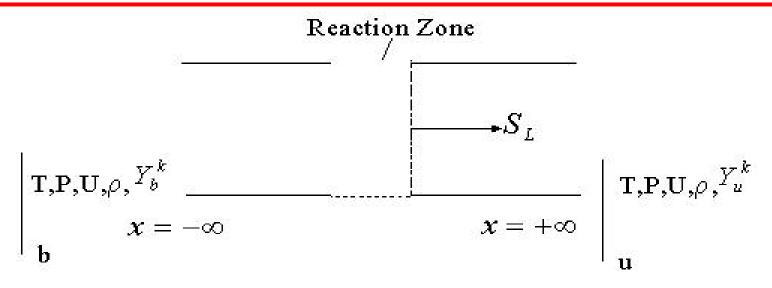


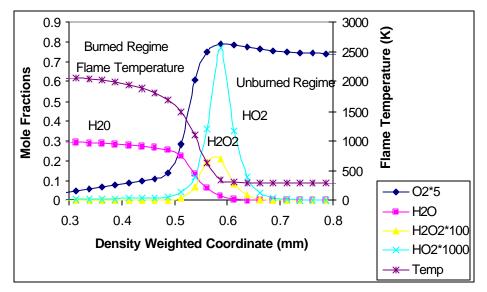
# **GECS\* Engine Simulation Model**

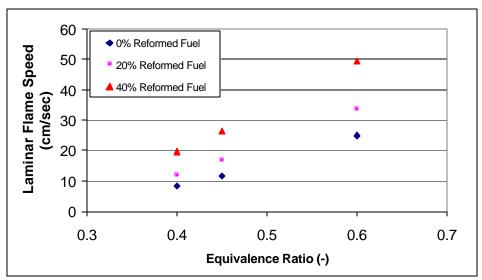
#### High Reynolds Number Flows



#### **CFLAME\*** Result:

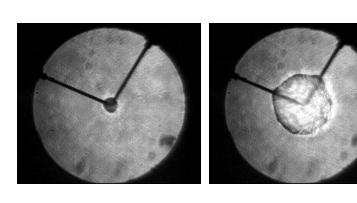


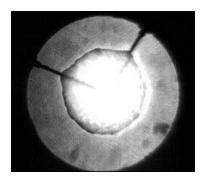


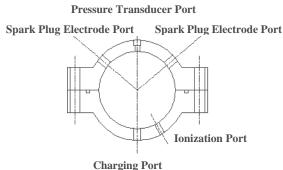


\* Caterpillar Flame Speed Code

# Flame Speed Measurements







 $t = 3 \text{ msec}, P/P_i = 1$ 

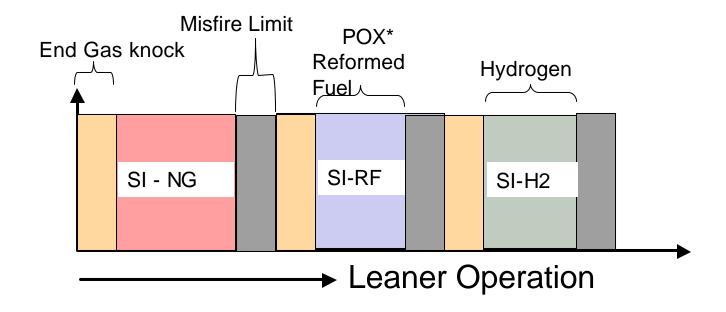
 $t = 7 \text{ msec}, P/P_i = 1.05$   $t = 9 \text{ msec}, P/P_i = 1.24$ 

Methane/Oxygen/Argon Mixture at equivalence ratio 1.0, P = 5 atm, T = 298K

- Experimental Facility setup with spherical and cylindrical chamber
- Challenges with flame speed measurements in gravitational field
  - Buoyancy & flame sheet cellularity -> flame stretch

### **Hydrogen Based Fuels**

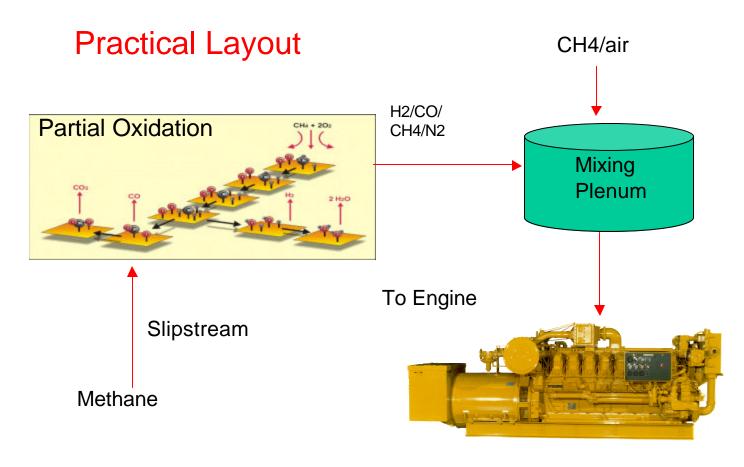
Fuel blends with great potential advantages...



Lean Operation = Increased Efficiency and Lower Emissions

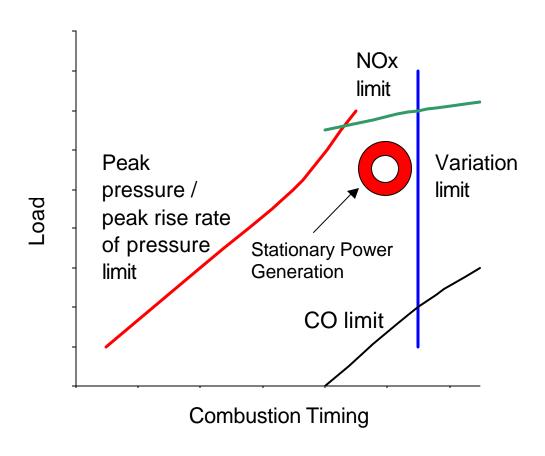
#### **Reformed Fuel**

 Objective: Investigate the performance/emissions tradeoffs for reformed fuel engines



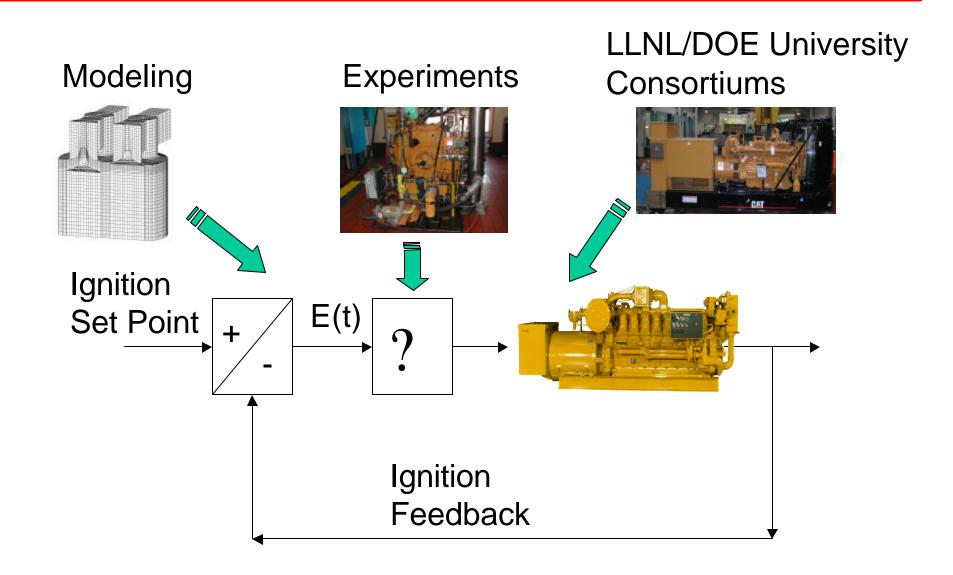
# **HCCI Challenges**

#### Control of Ignition Timing



Exploring many ignition timing control possibilities

#### **HCCI 'Active Control'**



# **Next Steps**

- Investigate Analytically & Experimentally
  - Evolutions in the lean burn technology
  - Optimum reformed fuel arrangement
  - HCCI 'active-control'
  - Additional phase III building blocks (i.e. heat recovery, reduced friction, etc.)
- Refine predictive tools
  - Spark-Ignition Technologies

# Project Milestones – Phase I

#### **Main Task**

Program Planning
Air System Concept Design
Market Study Completion
Single Cyl Test Engine Design
Single Cyl Test Engine Build
Basic cycle simulation model

Single Cyl Test Engine Operation
SC-3\* Concept Evaluation
Multi-cylinder design
Multi-cylinder build
Reformed Fuel Concepts

Prototype Evaluation
Pre-Production Evaluation
Market Launch
Production

#### Milestone

Schedule High Level Plan
Design / Analyze Increased Pressure Ratio Turbo
Analyze market trends and ARES participation
Design basic single cylinder test engine
Procure and Build single cylinder test engine
Complete initial cycle simulation model

Startup testing of the single cylinder test engine
Fully evaluate SC-3\* concepts
Design the multi-cylinder ARES engine platform
Build the multi-cylinder ARES engine platform
Preliminary evaluation of reformed fuel concepts
Field test the first multi-cylinder ARES engine platform
Complete Phase I engine pre-production validations
Launch the Phase I engine for full production
Initial shipments of the Phase 1 ARES engines

<sup>\*</sup> Stoichiometric - Clean Exhaust Induction - 3 Way Catalyst

### Project Milestones – Phase II

#### **Main Task**

#### 4/02 Program Planning **Air System Concepts Market Study Validation Update Basic Cycle Model**

Control System Definition

Update Single Cyl Test Engine Design

Update Single Cyl Test Engine Build

Phase II Basic Research

HEAT<sup>TM</sup> Turbo

Single Cyl Test Engine Operation

Phase II SC-3 Concept Evaluation

Reformed Fuel Definition

Other Design Integration

Update Multi-cylinder design

Update Multi-cylinder build / Test

**Prototype Evaluation** 

**Pre-Production Evaluation** 

Market Launch

Production

#### Milestone

Outline a High Level Plan

**Define air system options** 

Validate market trends and ARES participation

Complete improved cycle simulation model

Define best control system options

Update with Phase II concepts

Build Phase II single cylinder test engine

SC-3 Testing

Introduce the HEAT<sup>TM</sup> Turbo design

Startup testing of the Phase II SCTE

Evaluate SC-3 in a Phase II configuration

Begin to evaluate reformed fuel operation in Phase II

Incorporate other designs to be defined

Update Phase I muiticylinder ARES engine to Phase II

Test the Phase II multicylinder ARES engine platform

Field test the Phase II multicylinder ARES engine

Complete Phase II engine pre-production validations

Launch the Phase II ARES engine for full production

Initial shipments of the Phase II ARES engines

### Project Milestones – Phase III

#### **Main Task**

#### Milestone

4/02 Program Planning

#### **Phase III Control Systems**

Phase III Basic Research Air System Concepts

**Combustion System Concepts** 

Market Study Validation

Update Single Cyl Test Engine Design

Update Single Cyl Test Engine Build

Single Cyl Test Engine Operation

Ignition System Definition

Other Design Integration

Update Multi-cylinder design

Update Multi-cylinder build / Test

Prototype Evaluation

**Pre-Production Evaluation** 

Market Launch

Production

Outline a High Level Plan

**HCCI** active control system development

**HCCI** testing

Define air system options

Define combustion options

Validate market trends and ARES participation

Update with Phase III concepts

Build Phase III single cylinder test engine

Startup testing of the Phase III SCTE

Define best ignition system options

Incorporate other designs to be defined

Update muiticylinder ARES engine to Phase III

Test the Phase III multicylinder ARES engine

Field test the Phase III multicylinder ARES engine

Complete Phase III engine pre-production validations

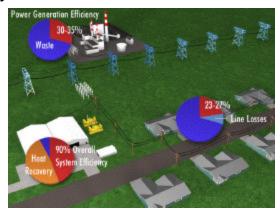
Launch the Phase III ARES engine for full production

Initial shipments of the Phase III ARES engines

# **Program Barriers and Opportunities**

#### Significant Risks:

- Distributed Generation / CHP Markets develop slowly
- Overall program funding limits technology pace
- Impact of Aftertreatment and Catalysis Barriers in which technical advancement remains slow.



#### **Significant Opportunities:**

- Global market opportunity expansion well beyond 10GW in 2010
- DER and CHP benefits are monitized and technology pace is spurred forward
- Lower life cycle cost alternatives clearly marketed via ARES packages
- Alternative fuels development as the market expands
- Leveraged technologies to diesel platforms, and applications beyond electric power

### **Program Impact on DER**

- -Combined Heat / Power applications are more readily adapted to ARES platforms

  More financially attractive

  More flexibility in electricity / heat balance
- ARES platforms can be more easily adapted to the anticipated hydrogen economy.
- Gas compression engines will see improvements in efficiency and lower emissions.
- ARES will displace 10GW of alternative DER technology:

<u>Technology</u>	Market	Efficiency	NOx Emissions	Hrs/yr
ARES Simple Cycle	30%	50%	0.3 lb/Mw-hr	3000
ARES CHP Cycle	70%	80%	0.3 lb/Mw-hr	8000
		- VS -		
Baseload CHP CT's	30%	60%	1.5 lb/Mw-hr	8000
Peaking CT's	50%	30%	1.5 lb/Mw-hr	2000
Diesel	20%	40%	10 lb/Mw-hr	1000

ARES Benefits NOX Savings = 30,000 Tons / year Fuel Savings = 100 Tbtu / year

ARES Delivers!



# **Summary and Next Steps**

#### **Summary:**

- Program planning and initial concept development underway.
- Phase I goals in range for 2004 commercial acceptance
  - Broad customer acceptance based on improved operating costs and emissions profile.
- Phase II goals challenging, multiple paths continue under investigation.
- Phase III program continues in the research stage.

#### **Next Steps:**

- Complete Phase I commercialization.
- Implement Phase I technology across the product line.
- Develop Phase II technical path, continue Phase III research.
- Work closely with the DOE and partners to commercialize each phase.



#### ARES - The Future of Broad Based Distributed Energy Resources -



# **QUESTIONS?**

